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P O R T O F F O L K E S T O N E .



A N N U A L R E P O R T

F O R

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R.F.H. McElligott, M.B., Ch.B.,
Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer.

PORT OF FOLKESTONE.

Public Health Department,
Old Harvey Grammar School,
Foord Road,
FOLKESTONE.

March, 1961.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough and Port of Folkestone.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith submit the Annual Report on the medical aspect of
the working of the Port of Folkestone for 1960.

During the year the regular boat services have been as follows:-

(1) Folkestone-Calais.

- (a) Daily passenger service by French steamer, Cote D'Azur
and reliefs by British Railways steamer from 1st January
to 31st December, 1960.

(2) Folkestone-Boulogne. (British Railways steamers).

- (a) Daily evening passenger service from 29th May to
1st October, 1960 inclusive.
- (b) Daily morning passenger service from 8th July to
4th September, 1960 inclusive. An irregular service
was in force from 29th May until the commencement of
the daily service and also during the period 6th to
25th September, 1960.

On three occasions during the year the passenger boats were
diverted to Dover in view of rough seas at Folkestone. From 14th
to 18th March, 1960 inclusive the passenger boat service was
diverted to Dover in order that work connected with the modernisa-
tion and electrification scheme at the harbour could be carried out.
During this period the cargo boat ran as usual but with reduced
tonnage inwards from Boulogne.

Special excursion and "no-passport" trips were also run to
France during the Summer season.

The usual cargo service was maintained to and from Calais and
Boulogne.

The number of arriving vessels carrying aliens was 770 (710
passenger and 60 cargo boats) and showed an increase of 33 compared
with 1959.

A total of 835,268 passengers passed through the Port during
the year; although those passengers coming into the country showed
an increase of 2,349 compared with 1959 there was a decrease of
9,693 leaving the country.

The gross figures of passengers arriving at and departing from
Folkestone for the past five years are:-

	<u>1956.</u>	<u>1957.</u>	<u>1958.</u>	<u>1959.</u>	<u>1960.</u>
Inwards ..	323,438	362,494	380,127	435,643	437,992
Outwards ..	305,955	338,776	345,376	406,969	397,276
<u>Totals:</u>	<u>629,393</u>	<u>701,270</u>	<u>725,503</u>	<u>842,612</u>	<u>835,268</u>

There has been a further rise in the number of aliens arriving -
5,237 more than in 1959 - and the total of 12,091 aliens medically
examined showed an increase of 1,248 compared with the previous
peak figure of 10,843 examined in 1956.

A very marked increase in the daily average numbers of aliens presented for medical inspection was noted, particularly during the period from 1st October until the end of the year, and numbers such as 60, 70, 80 and even 90 aliens requiring medical inspection in the short time between the arrival of the boat and departure of the train occurred frequently; in the majority of these instances no advance information of the large numbers requiring examination was available but when such information has been received arrangements were made for extra medical and nursing staff to be present in order that the examinations could be completed with the minimum of delay.

A summary of the aliens arriving, medically examined, certificates issued, etc., during the past five years is given below:-

		1956.	1957.	1958.	1959.	1960.
Aliens arriving	..	78,749	89,860	84,936	94,748	99,985
Aliens medically examined		10,843	10,047	9,190	9,554	12,091
Certificates issued	..	108	148	169	178	184
Percentage of Aliens examined to whom certificates issued	..	0.99	1.47	1.84	1.86	1.52

The aliens continued to come mainly from Italy, Switzerland, France, Spain, Austria and Germany.

The men came to be employed as labourers (especially agricultural) and to work in hotels and the catering trade. The women were mainly domestics, children's nurses and governesses, assistant hospital nurses, ward orderlies, textile, canning and factory workers; also included were the families coming to join aliens already working in the United Kingdom.

During 1960 the number of certificates issued on Form Port 12 was 184 compared with 178 for 1959. 161 of the aliens were landed conditionally and a Greek student, who had a fit on disembarking and in a semi-comatose condition following the attack, was admitted to the local hospital for further investigation and treatment; the remaining 22 aliens were not permitted to land (2 undesirable for medical reasons, 5 because of their inability to support themselves and 15 likely to require medical treatment).

Of the 184 certificates issued 41 were in respect of pregnancy, 30 where the aliens were seeking medical or surgical advice, 14 for eye defects, 12 for dental and oral sepsis, 10 for hernia, 8 for thyroid enlargement and the remaining 69 for a wide variety of medical conditions.

Thirty-six passengers were examined and given treatment as necessary; one was a mental case and admitted to St. Augustine's Hospital at Chartham. Of the twenty-one accident cases seven were admitted to hospital and a party of twelve, who had been involved in a coach accident in Switzerland and were suffering from various injuries (fractured limbs, shock, bruises and abrasions) were allowed to proceed by train to London. Five of the medical cases were admitted to hospital; one of these cases, an Indian subject aged 66, was very ill on arrival at the harbour and died within two days of admission to hospital from fulminating generalised Broncho-Pneumonia. Two boys, aged 2 and 14 years respectively, were admitted to the Dover Isolation Hospital; the former had Measles and the latter was subsequently suspected to be suffering from a brain tumour and transferred to the Brook Hospital at Woolwich. A British passenger, suffering from Acute Tonsillitis, was allowed to proceed to his home at Brighton.

Ten members of the ships' crews and immigration staff also received medical attention. Three of the seven accident cases were sent to the local hospital.

In conclusion I would like to express my appreciation of the efficient work carried out by the Medical and Nursing staff at the Harbour, and also to the unfailing and effective co-operation with us of the Immigration Officials, Customs Officials, British Railways Officials and Ships' staffs.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
R.F.H. McELLIGOTT.
Port Medical Officer.

Table A.

Name of Officer.	Nature of Appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Qualifications.	Any other appointments held.
R.F.H. McElliot.	Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer.	29.12.50.	M.B., Ch.B.	Medical Inspector of Aliens. (Part-time).
L.H. Vale.	Chief Public Health Inspector for Borough and Port. Assistant Officer under Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937-1948.	-1.10.49.	*F.R.S.H., Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.	-
L.F. Pattman.	Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector for Borough and Port. Assistant Officer under Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations 1937-1948.	-5.11.28.	*A.R.S.H., Cert.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.	-
A. Stubbs.	Additional Port Health Inspector. Assistant Officer under Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations 1937-1948.	-1. 2.45.	*Cert.S.I.B.	Additional Public Health Inspectors for the Borough of Folkestone.
S. Davey.	- ditto -	-1.12.55.	*Cert.S.I.B.	
S.W. Couling.	- ditto -	-6.10.58.	*Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.	
C.E. Thomsett.	-	-2.10.58.	-	
				Junior Trainee Public Health Inspector.

*Also holds Royal Society of Health Certificate as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

Address and telephone number of the
Medical Officer of Health and
Port Medical Officer.

Public Health Department, Old Harvey Grammar School,
Food Road, Folkestone, Kent.
Telephone No: Folkestone 2463.

(N.B. A telephone is also available in the Medical Inspection
Room at the Folkestone Harbour - Folkestone 51512).

SECTION II - Amount of shipping entering the district during the year.

Table B.

Ships from:	Number.	Tonnage.	Number Inspected		Number of ships reported as having or having had during the voyage infectious disease on board.
			By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Public Health Inspector.	
Foreign Ports ..	883	1,041,815	-	9	1
Coastwise..	28	30,572	-	-	-
TOTAL ..	911	1,072,387	-	9	1

Total number of visits and inspections - 572.

SECTION III - Character of shipping and trade during the year.

Table C.

Passenger Traffic ..	{ Number of Passengers - INWARDS: 437,992 Number of Passengers - OUTWARDS: 397,276
Cargo Traffic ..	{ Principal IMPORTS - Wines and spirits, dates, woollens and cottons, perfumes, government stores, chemicals. Principal EXPORTS - Machinery, government stores, fish, iron and steel.
Principal Ports from which ships arrive - Calais and Boulogne.	

SECTION IV - Inland barge traffic.

Number and tonnage using the district and places served by the traffic.

N I L.

SECTION V - Water Supply.

(1) Source of supply for -

(a) the district:

Water is obtained from the Folkestone Waterworks Company, with the exception of a very limited supply from a source on British Railways own property which is used for flushing sanitary conveniences at the entrance to the harbour, and for re-filling tanks on locomotives.

(b) shipping:

Drinking water obtained from tanks filled from hydrants on quay side connected to town supply, viz., Folkestone Waterworks Company.

SECTION V - contd.

(2) Reports of Tests for contamination.

Routine samples submitted for bacteriological examination proved satisfactory.

(3) Precautions taken against contamination of hydrants and hosepipes.

Hydrants and hosepipes periodically flushed through.

(4) Number and sanitary condition of water boats, and powers of control by the Authority.

N I L.

SECTION VI - Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952 & 1954.

(1) LIST OF INFECTED AREAS. (Regulation 6).

Arrangements for the preparation and amendment of the list, the form of the list, the persons to whom it is supplied, and the procedure for supplying it to those persons.

A list of infected areas has been prepared and amended from time to time by taking into account all information supplied by the Ministry of Health in the Weekly Record of Quarantinable Diseases.

It is divided into the six quarantinable diseases (plague, cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, typhus and relapsing fever) and the various countries, localities and seaports which are infected or believed to be infected are shown under the appropriate disease.

These lists were sent by post to the Chief Customs Officer at the Folkestone Harbour.

(2) RADIO MESSAGES.

(a) Arrangements for sending permission by radio for ships to enter the district. (Regulation 13).

Use of radio station controlled by Harbour Authorities, viz., British Railways Marine Department (Headquarters at Dover).

(b) Arrangements for receiving message by radio from ships and for acting thereon. (Regulations 14(1)(a) and (2)).

All vessels normally using the Port are equipped with radio transmitting apparatus and arrangements have been made for notification of cases of suspected infectious disease.

(3) NOTIFICATIONS OTHERWISE THAN BY RADIO. (Regulation 14(1)(b)).
Arrangements for receiving notifications otherwise than by radio and for acting thereon.

This Port has no signalling station but arrangements would be made to get such notification through in an emergency.

All vessels met by H.M. Customs and Port Health Inspectors.

(4) MOORING STATIONS. (Regulations 22 to 30).

Situation of Stations, and any standing directions issued under these Regulations.

(a) Within the docks.

Their place of mooring, discharge or loading.

(b) Outside the docks.

A point one mile South by West of Harbour Pier head.

No standing directions issued but action taken would be in accordance with these Regulations.

SECTION VI - contd.

(5) ARRANGEMENTS FOR -

- (a) Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases (other than smallpox - see Section VII).

At either the Dover or Ashford Isolation Hospitals or, in case of difficulty, application made to the Emergency Bed Service.

- (b) Surveillance and follow up of contacts.

In accordance with Sections 31 and 37 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952. Names and addresses would be taken and forwarded to Medical Officers of Health of areas to which the contacts were proceeding.

- (c) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles.

No facilities exist for cleansing of persons on the Harbour. Baths available under the auspices of the Folkestone Corporation. Ships' quarters disinfected after infection. Clothing and other articles submitted to steam disinfection.

SECTION VII - Smallpox.

- (1) Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district.

Joyce Green Hospital, Dartford, Kent.

- (2) Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance, giving the name of the authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews.

Patients suffering from Smallpox would be removed by arrangement with the Canterbury City Ambulance Service, which authority is responsible for the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews.

- (3) Names of Smallpox Consultants available.

Dr. W.J. Coughlan of Joyce Green Hospital, Dartford,
(Tel. No: Dartford 23231) and

Dr. J.P. Marsden of River Hospitals, Joyce Green, Dartford,
(Tel. No: Dartford 23231 and home Tel. No: Dartford 22443)

are both available as Smallpox Consultants for this area.

- (4) Facilities for laboratory diagnosis of Smallpox.

At the laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service at Preston Hall, British Legion Village, Maidstone (Tel. No: Maidstone 7239). In mid-July Dr. A.L. Furniss took over from Dr. J.H.C. Walker as Medical Director of the Laboratory.

Also at the Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, Colindale, London, N.W.9.

SECTION VIII - Venereal Disease.

Information as to the location, days and hours of the available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under the international arrangements, including in-patient treatment and the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen.

Clinics under the control of Dr. D.E. Sharvill are available as follows:-

<u>ASHFORD:</u>	General Hosp., King's Ave.	Wed. 11.0 - 12 noon. Fri. 3.0 - 4.0 p.m.
<u>CANTERBURY:</u>	Kent and Canterbury Hosp.	Tues. 3.0 - 4.0 p.m.
<u>DOVER:</u>	Royal Victoria Hospital.	Mon. 4.30 - 5.0 p.m. Wed. 4.30 - 5.0 p.m.
<u>MARGATE:</u>	General Hospital, St. Peter's Road.	Fri. 11.0 - 12 noon.

In-patient treatment is available at all of these hospitals.

Where necessary full information supplied to seamen concerned.

From time to time posters giving the latest details of these clinics are exhibited in the public conveniences on the Folkestone Harbour by arrangement with the British Railway authorities.

SECTION IX - Cases of notifiable and other infectious diseases on ships.

Table D.

Category.	Disease.	Number of cases during the year.		Number of ships concerned.
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports ..	Measles.	1	-	1
	Acute Tonsillitis.	1	-	1
	Broncho-Pneumonia.	1	-	1
Cases landed from other ships	-	-	-	-
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	-	-	-	-

The case of Measles, boy aged 2 years, was admitted to the Dover Isolation Hospital for treatment.

A British passenger, suffering from Acute Tonsillitis, was allowed to proceed to his home at Brighton.

An Indian subject, aged 66, was very ill on arrival at the Harbour and admitted to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Folkestone. He died within two days from fulminating generalised Broncho-Pneumonia.

An English schoolboy of 14, returning from a holiday abroad, was admitted to the Dover Isolation Hospital. It was subsequently suspected that he had a cerebral tumour and transferred to the Brook Hospital at Woolwich.

SECTION IX - contd.

A short account should be given of the measures taken on the arrival by ships of (a) any case of smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, typhus or relapsing fever included in Table D; (b) any suspected cases of any such disease.

No action necessary during the year.

SECTION X - Observations on the occurrence of malaria in ships.

No cases occurred during the year.

SECTION XI - Measures taken against ships infected with or suspected for plague.

No action necessary during the year.

SECTION XII - Measures against rodents in ships from foreign ports.

(1) Procedure for inspection of ships for rats.

Formal inspections carried out by Dover Health staff and amplified by local Port Health Inspectors during course of routine inspection of vessels.

(2) Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year.

Facilities exist for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents at the Public Health Laboratory Service, Preston Hall, British Legion Village, Maidstone. None of the rodents was sent for examination during 1960.

(3) Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor.

Harbour district treated as necessary by Rodent Operators of the British Railways Southern Region and assistance given by the Borough Rodent Operator as required.

It has not been found necessary over the past few years for work of disinfestation to be carried out on ships visiting this Port. If, however, such work were necessary the ships would be treated with Hydrogen Cyanide by the Fumigation Services Ltd., Barking Essex, under the direction of the Dover Port Health Inspectors.

(4) Progress in the rat-proofing of ships.

Not found necessary.
Tables "E" and "F" - NIL.

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the year for ships from foreign ports.

None issued - Folkestone is not an approved port.

Certificates for vessels owned by the British Railways and using this port are issued by the Dover Port Health authority.

SECTION XIII - Inspection of ships for nuisances.

Table G.
Inspections and Notices.

Nature and number of Inspections.		Notices served.		Result of serving Notices.
		Statutory Notices.	Other Notices.	
General inspection of crews' quarters, food preparing places, etc.	572	-	-	-
Total:	572	-	-	-

SECTION XIV - Public Health (Shellfish)
Regulations 1934 and 1948.

Information respecting any shell-fish beds or layings within the jurisdiction of the Authority stating whether they are, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, liable to pollution. A report of any action taken, which should state whether any prohibited area has been prescribed, should be included.

There are no shell-fish beds or layings within the jurisdiction of this authority.

SECTION XV - Medical Inspection of Aliens
(applicable only to ports approved for the
landing of aliens).

(1) List of Medical Inspectors of Aliens holding Warrants of Appointment.

Name.	Date of Appointment.	Qualifications.
R.F.H. McElligott ..	28.10.49.	M.B., Ch.B.
J.H. Campbell ..	16. 4.51.	M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
H. Yates	-8.10.52.	M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
C.B. Findlay ..	28. 6.55.	M.B., Ch.B.
E. Mallett	21.10.60.	M.B., B.S.Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.Obst.R.C.O.G.

All the Medical Inspectors were employed on a part-time basis.

(2) List of other staff engaged on this work.

Name.	Nature of Appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Qualifications.
Mrs. L.F. Brann.	Nurse-Attendant (Part-time).	-1. 6.56.	S.E.A.N.

SECTION XV - contd.

(3) Organisation of Work.

Dr. R.F.H. McElligott, with the assistance of Mrs. L. F. Brann, Nurse-Attendant, is responsible for the organisation of the work.

Regular passenger boats are met by one of the Medical Inspectors and the Nurse-Attendant, and special arrangements made for other boats carrying aliens to be met.

Where prior information has been received (usually from the Immigration Officer or the Ministry of Labour) that a large number of aliens was expected to arrive at the same time, arrangements were made for extra staff to be present in order that the examinations could be completed with the minimum of delay.

(4) Nature and amount of aliens traffic.

A total of 12,091 aliens were examined during 1960; this is 2,537 more than in 1959 and the highest number of aliens examined in one year.

A summary of their nationality is as follows:-

				<u>1960.</u>	<u>1959.</u> (For comparison).
Italian	..	..	..	8,159	5,685
Swiss	..	..	..	1,649	1,804
French	..	..	..	817	773
Spanish	..	..	..	476	265
Austrian	..	..	..	413	407
German	..	..	..	328	420
Portuguese	..	..	..	90	57
Greek	..	..	..	34	19
Yugoslav	..	..	..	-	25
Israeli	..	..	..	-	11
Other nationals	..	..	..	67	58
Stateless	..	..	..	58	30
<u>TOTALS:</u>				<u>12,091</u>	<u>9,554</u>

The men were mainly for employment as labourers (especially agricultural) and to work in hotels and the catering trade. The women came as domestics, children's nurses and governesses, assistant hospital nurses, ward orderlies, textile, canning and factory workers; also included were the families coming to join aliens already working in the United Kingdom.

Particulars of the number of aliens arriving, examined and certificates issued during 1960 are set out below:-

A. Total number of arriving vessels carrying aliens -							
(a)	Passenger	..	..	..	..	..	710
(b)	Cargo	..	..	..	..	..	60
<u>TOTAL:</u>							<u>770</u>

This total of 770 shows an increase of 33 compared with the number of arriving vessels carrying aliens during 1959.

B. Total number of arriving aliens (excluding crews) 99,985.

C. Total number of aliens medically examined ... 12,091.

SECTION XV - contd.

(4) Nature and amount of aliens traffic - contd.

D. Reports and certificates for aliens medically examined:-

Nature of report or certificate.		Total number of reports and certificates issued.	Aliens NOT PERMITTED to land.
A.	Unsound mind or mentally defective	1	-
B(1).	Undesirable for medical reasons	2	2
B(2)(a).	Inability to support	34	5
B(2)(b).	Likely to require medical treatment	146	15
C.	Conditionally landed for further medical examination	1	-
TOTALS:		184	22

E. Transmigrants landing and medically examined .. Nil.

(5) Accommodation for medical inspection and examination.

A medical inspection room is situated off the station platform, but the usual practice of carrying out the examinations in cabins on board passenger ships has been continued.

SECTION XVI - Miscellaneous.

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious disease.

A mortuary and adequate burial and cremation facilities are available in the district.

SECTION XVII - Food Inspection.

Information supplied by L. H. Vale, Esq., Chief Public Health and Food Inspector for the Borough and Port of Folkestone.

(1) Summary of Foodstuffs imported during 1960.

FOODSTUFF.	BOULOGNE.				CALAIS.				DUNKIRK VIA DOVER.			
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Beans, dried ..	6	1	2	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bean samples ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20	-	-	-	-
Biscuits ..	12	14	3	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereal Produce ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	18
Cheese ..	1	10	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chewing Gum ..	2	1	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chocolate ..	-	2	-	10	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	-
Coffee ..	1	1	1	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Confectionery ..	22	5	1	20	-	10	3	11	-	-	-	-
Dates ..	429	1	2	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish (wet) ..	-	7	1	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flour ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fruit ..	1	3	2	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fruit juice ..	2	16	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fruit preserves ..	4	15	2	26	4	5	1	20	-	-	-	-
Fruit syrup ..	-	-	2	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grain (samples) ..	1	6	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honey ..	-	13	1	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
eat preserves ..	28	6	1	14	-	-	2	14	-	-	2	-
Meat sauce ..	8	17	3	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral Waters ..	-	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mustard ..	1	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nuts ..	-	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Olive oil ..	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oranges ..	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paste preserves ..	8	14	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rice ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	-	-	-	-
Saffron ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	25	-	-	-	-
Soup paste ..	1	11	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soup powder ..	11	10	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sugar samples ..	-	-	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tea ..	-	2	3	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tomato preserves ..	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truffles ..	-	4	3	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetable preserves ..	1	7	-	23	-	7	3	12	-	-	-	-
TOTALS ..	548	11	-	5	5	7	3	10	-	8	-	18

GRAND TOTAL: 554 tons 7 cwts. 0 qrs. 5 lbs.

(2) Foodstuffs condemned.

Monk fish - 3 cwts. 15 lbs.

(3) Visits to Port.

The Port Health Inspectors made 572 visits to the Harbour during the year for the purpose of routine inspection of passenger and cargo boats and for the examination of all foodstuffs landed at the Port. This work entails considerable evening and weekend duty, especially during the summer months, as all passenger boats are met on arrival by an Inspector. All the vessels which are regularly engaged on cross-channel traffic have been maintained in a very satisfactory condition.

SECTION XVII - Food Inspection (contd.)

(4) Number of Samples of Food examined by:-

- (a) Bacteriologist: Nil.
 (b) Analyst: 3.
 (Chemical examinations).

Chemical Examination of Foodstuffs.

Sample No.	Nature of Sample.	Result of Analysis.	Remarks.
406.	Carrot Juice.	Free from preservatives, arsenic and toxic metals. A small amount of copper (0.3 parts per million) was found in the sample.	The amount of copper in the sample was far less than the recommended limit for this metal. Satisfactory.
445.	Pate de Foie Gras (canned).	The can was in a satisfactory condition. Contents free from arsenic and sulphite preservatives and toxic metals.	Satisfactory.
461.	Creme de Bolets.	Sample was a dried soup powder. Free from toxic metals, arsenic and preservatives. The fat content of the powder was 9.7 per cent.	A soup reconstituted from this powder, as directed on the label (printed in French), would contain only 0.7 per cent of fat and would be far below the minimum standard prescribed in the relevant British Code of Practice. Reservations have been expressed to the Importers of this brand of soup powder on previous occasions and the necessity for repeated reference to the matter is most unsatisfactory.

